

OHIO MEN IN ARMY
AGAINST AUSTRIANS

Allies Take 80,000 Captives in Pursuit of Foe to Tagliamento River.

REDEEM 1,000 SQ. MILES

Enemy Fires Dum-dum Bullets at Americans—Italians Try Flank Movement.

PARIS, Nov. 2.—Austro-Hungarian forces in the mountain region of Italy, reeling under the impact of the Italian attack, are now in positions officially described by the Vienna War Office as "those held by our troops at the beginning of the Italian war." The same statement adds that a general retreat across the Venetian plain is in progress and that the evacuation of all Serbian territory is imminent.

East of the Piave River the Italians under Gen. Diaz, aided by British and American detachments, the latter being Ohio troops under Gen. Trent, are closely following the Austrians as they retreat toward the Tagliamento. Along the whole of the front the Teutonic forces are in flight with the victorious Allies pressing them closely.

North of Belluno the Italians are fighting their way toward the Carnic Alps; this movement threatening to outflank the fleeing Austrians on the Venetian plains. The Italian Third Army, operating north of the Adriatic, are driving the enemy before them in rout. Italian naval forces are participating in the offensive against the Austrians, bombarding them from the sea. Rome announces, in this connection, that the Austrian dreadnaught Veritas Unitis has been destroyed by the Italian naval vessels.

The Italian Fourth Army crossed the Austrian frontier, advancing northward in the Trentino as far as the Sugana Valley. In the mountain east of the Brenner River and on the Asiago Plateau the Austrians continued to retreat under Italian pressure. The heights of Monte Cimone and Monte Luser have been carried by the victorious Italians. Eight thousand prisoners and 1,600 guns have been captured since the offensive began, and more than 1,000 square miles of Italian territory liberated.

Give Way Under Smashing Blows.

The destruction of the Austrian army continues apace along a front of 125 miles, says the Associated Press correspondent writing from the front. On every sector of the long front the enemy is giving way before the smashing blows of the Allies.

When the Fadalto Pass was taken the way was opened to Belluno and the Austrian armies were separated. Simultaneously the Fourth Italian Army renewed its fierce attack in the Montebelluna region so as to hold there the nine divisions and reserves between Feltre and Ponzaso, endangering both points. The Quero-Feltre Pass was captured and the enemy is falling back, not attempting to defend himself.

In the Trentino the Austrians are seeking safety through the valleys of the heavy mountainous region around Trent. East of the Piave the Austrians are retreating precipitately toward the Tagliamento, especially hard pressed by the Duke of Aosta's army on the south. The 332d American Regiment, which is operating with the Thirtieth Italian Division of the Tenth Army, to-night was crossing the Livignia River in the direction of Tiesza. The Americans, who were commanded by Col. W. M. Wallace, crossed through Rovereto, southwest of Sals, this afternoon.

During their advance the Americans had been fired upon by Austrian machine guns using dum-dum bullets. Major Somerville of Seattle has forwarded a number of bullets to the headquarters of the American Military Mission. The bullets were manufactured two years ago and each cartridge has a steel jacket containing four square blades.

American General Sees King.

Gen. Trent, the American commander in Italy, to-day presented to King Victor Emmanuel a congratulatory message on the Italian victory from Ambassador Tager.

The joy of the inhabitants of the liberated territory is extravagant. It is said that they picked up bulletins scattered broadcast by airplanes instructing the straggling troops of the Tenth Army to continue the advance, and remained up all night reading and rereading the little sheets and waiting for the first signs of the approaching allied troops.

In Padua and Verona the street cars are covered with banners of allied colors. There are demonstrations of joy in St. Mark's Place in Venice and singing is heard along the canals of that historic city for the first time in two years as on train, highways and electric cars the refugees flow back to Venice and the other cities along the front.

Military roads across the Piave are thronged with people arriving from all points of Italy to repossess their homes. Mayors of cities on the Venetian Plain are returning. The correspondent met an officer at San Dona di Piave who had not been home for three years. He found the trees cut down and the walls of the dwelling destroyed to within three feet of the ground. Yet he said: "It has been worth it, just the same. I am sure I couldn't suffer more for my country."

Hard to Restrain Italians.

The victorious advance has put such fire into the blood of the Italian soldiers that their superior officers must restrain them from rushing into danger unnecessarily.

The road to Udine is in itself a battlefield. The double row of high poplars along the road has been cut to the ground by the Austrians. Barbed wire has been destroyed and trenches dug across the road to hinder the Italian advance. Heaps of wreckage and the debris of war are scattered along the road in indescribable confusion. At intervals along the roads there are long lines of carts filled with furniture, clothes and other valuables which the Austrians had removed from occupied villages but which they had been forced to abandon.

The Italian soldiers advancing eastward are the same men who last November fought a desperate rear guard action from the Isonzo line westward until they finally stopped the enemy of Fiume on the Piave. These troops now have over thirty-five miles of liberated land behind them and every mile is strewn with evidences of the desperate fighting.

ELECTION ARRESTS LIKELY.

Warrants Out for Persons Registering Fraudulently.

Arrests of a number of men and women who are asserted to have registered fraudulently are to be made in Italy, according to a statement yesterday by Fred L. Marshall, State Superintendent of Elections. Mr. Marshall said that his staff, assisted by the police, had investigated the registration records and that warrants were already issued ready for use, in case illegal voting was attempted. A number of women who are said to have registered on the lower East Side through ignorance, Mr. Marshall said.

BUDAPEST TROOPS
FIGHT IN STREETS

Hungarian and Bosnian Soldiers Reported in Sanguiary Battles.

TRIEST BEGS FOR FLEET

Count Andrassy, Foreign Minister, to Be Banished as "Troublesome Foreigner."

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—The last telegram received to-day in Berlin from Budapest said that sanguinary street fighting was in progress between Hungarian and Bosnian troops. Since then telegraphic and telephonic communications have ceased.

Budapest is beleaguered, according to a German wireless message received here to-day, and many public demonstrations of brotherly feeling are occurring. Troops sent by the National Council have liberated troops which were locked in barracks by the gendarmes.

Amid scenes of the wildest enthusiasm regiment after regiment, each with its commander, is appearing before the National Council at Budapest to take the oath of allegiance, while high military officials are calling upon the Council to offer their services, according to advices received here from the Hungarian capital. The Danube Monitor Bulletin has acknowledged the Council as the military authority.

Karolyi Named Premier.

The Council has been informed of the appointment of Count Michael Karolyi, President of the Hungarian Independent Party, as Premier.

Leitner, who recently attempted to kill Count Tisza, and who was arrested early in October, has been set free by a mob who raided the prison.

The Vienna grain reserves are virtually exhausted. According to a Zurich despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, Vienna has only three days' flour supplies.

The Governor of Trieste has handed over the commune's affairs to the "Committee of Action," composed of Socialists, National Liberals and Slovenes.

The Committee on Public Safety in

Triest, alarmed by the sudden arrival of fleeing Austrian soldiers from Venice, on Thursday sent a torpedo boat to sea, to ask the commander of the allied fleet in the Adriatic to occupy Trieste, a despatch from Vienna says.

Allies to Occupy Trieste.

The allied commander granted the request, and the despatch about an allied naval force is expected at Trieste to-day. The Hungarian National Council, according to a German wireless message picked up by the British Admiralty, has issued a proclamation to the people of Hungary, saying:

"People! The soldiers, workers and citizens have taken over the power and the Council has met. Democracy is secured. In the name of a world's peace return to work. Soldiers! Return to your barracks!"

New Ministry in Hungary.

A new Hungarian Ministry has been formed at Budapest, Count Michael Karolyi, President of the Hungarian Independent Party, is Premier and Count Theodore Bathanyani is Foreign Minister.

Emperor Charles has appointed Archduke Joseph as his representative to approach political chiefs to examine the possibilities as to solving the political crisis in Austria-Hungary, according to Vienna despatches.

The Austrian Government will issue temporary bank notes in denominations of 25 and 100 crowns to counteract the monopoly in currency which has followed the general panic in that country. Prof. Lammasch, the Austrian Premier, has informed the President of the State Council that he has been empowered to hand over the Government, so far as it related to German localities, to the German-Austrian State Council, says a Vienna despatch to-day.

Soldiers Form Committees.

Another telegram from Vienna reports the formation of a provisional Soldiers Central Committee in the State Council hall. Troops have been invited to elect soldiers' committees, which in turn will elect a permanent Soldiers Central Committee.

The great gun plant of Austria-Hungary at Skoda has been seized by the Czech National Committee, according to a Pilsen telegram forwarded by the correspondent of the Paris Matin at Zurich. All the German workmen at the plant were discharged.

A resolution will be introduced at the meeting of the National Assembly, a telegram from Vienna, (London, Nov. 2.—) Count Andrassy (Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister) from the territory of German Austria on account of his note to President Wilson. The resolution will say that Count Andrassy was "illegally appointed by the former Austrian Emperor Charles."

and that he is to be banished forthwith "as a troublesome foreigner." The Austrian Chief of Staff, a Vienna despatch states, has asked the Czech National Council to send him a representative to arrange for the demobilization and immediate return home of the Czech soldiers.

BALKAN RELIEF WORK PLANS.

H. W. Anderson Heads Commission to Act With Red Cross.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Completion of the organization of a commission headed by Henry W. Anderson of Richmond, Va., to cooperate in relief work in the Balkan states was announced to-day by the American Red Cross. Other members of the commission, which will sail in a few days, are Dr. H. Gideon Wells of Chicago, who will direct medical activities; Col. George C. Treadwell of Albany, N. Y.; Capt. Alexander Forward and William E. Thompson of Richmond, Va.; and Lieut. B. C. Hamilton, Goheen, N. Y.

Miss Helen Scott Hay of Washington, as head nurse, will be in charge of a party of nurses.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 2.—King Boris of Bulgaria, who ascended the throne October 3, has abdicated.

A peasant government has been established at Tirnova under the leadership of M. Stambulsky, who has been the chief of the peasants and agrarians of Bulgaria for some time. He is said to be in command of a republican army of 40,000 men, according to a Zurich despatch to the Central News.

Tirnova is a town in Bulgaria on the Danube River, a tributary of the Danube, and on the railroad from Sofia to Varna.

In the middle ages Tirnova was the capital of Bulgaria. It is a city of considerable commercial importance and has a population of about 12,000.

Stambulsky, the new leader of the Bulgarian Government, was once recently released from prison. When Bulgaria entered the war in October, 1915, Stambulsky was sentenced to imprisonment for life after conviction on a charge of anti-militarism. He remained in prison until September 30, when he was pardoned by King Ferdinand prior to that King's abdication. For years Stambulsky had been the leader of the peasants and the agrarians in the Bulgarian Parliament.

Surrender Club Expands.

The Unconditional Surrender Club, which is opposed to any parleying with Germany, moved yesterday from 19 West Forty-fourth street to larger quarters at 396 Fifth avenue. The club was organized July 27, in Flint, Mich., after that town had oversubscribed its quota of the Third Liberty Loan by 70 per cent. The local officers of the organization are Capt. A. F. Conby, president; Marshall Cutler, secretary, and L. I. Stewart, treasurer.

BULGARIAN CROWN
GIVEN UP BY BORIS

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PROF. EMERY'S VIEWS
EXCITE SCEPTICISM

Germany Not Yet Democratic, Is London Belief.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

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LONDON, Nov. 2.—Despatches from New York, stating that the interview of Prof. Henry Emery, exiled from Stockholm, in which he said the German Liberals were really in control and that their efforts toward democratization were sincere, had caused a profound effect in the United States, are received here with interest but also with considerable scepticism. It is pointed out that Emery received privilege in Berlin not usually shown to a citizen of an enemy country, and that he was well acquainted with Dernburg when that great individual was Germany's leading propagandist.

The Daily Mail editorially repeats its disbelief in the sincerity of Germany's efforts toward democratization. "There will be no visible sign that Germany has been beaten," the paper says, "until the German Generals approach Marshal

Poch with a flag of truce to ask for terms. Nor will there be any real democratization of Germany until this is done. On the contrary, the position of German authority will be strengthened because the German people will believe that might is right."

SEAPLANE IN AIR NINE HOURS
Containing Four Men.

Record by Loaded Navy Machine

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—A record flight made by a navy seaplane equipped with a Liberty motor is described in a report received to-day by Secretary Daniels from Vice-Admiral Sims.

The plane remained in the air nine hours, carrying a full military load, four men, the regulation supply of gasoline, two bombs weighing nearly 500 pounds and two machine guns.

Serbian Army Takes New Oath.

LONDON, Nov. 2.—The Serbian army has taken an oath of allegiance to the new constitution of the great Serbian Kingdom, according to a despatch received by the Exchange Telegraph Company.



"What wizardry that can carry vision to the fields of France; can paint the scene—the ancient abbey, the group of brave young hearts; nay even more, can summon his very presence!"

MUSIC;—HERE AND OVER THERE

"I NEXPRESSIBLE, the comfort my Vocalion is to me during these lonesome evening hours! By day I am busy, and in a tiny way, I hope, helpful. But the evening—the time which seems to belong to him, would be almost unendurable were it not for the solace that the music of the Vocalion brings to me.

"After he had been gone a few weeks, a letter came from 'somewhere in France,' which told me of his evenings.

"and we made up a very tolerable quartette, with a burr and a brogue, a drawl and I suppose a twang from yours truly. The boys seem to prefer the old songs—'Sweet and Low' is, I think, the general favorite.

"Nothing, not even his letters, seems to bring him so close to me as to sit down with the Vocalion and play this dear old song.

"As softly, with tones that are real and beautiful, the Vocalion begins to play, I draw out this wonderful expression control, the Graduola, until the full, virile voices come to me softened to tenderest pianissimo—

"Sweet and low, sweet and low
Wind of the Western Sea—

"Then I press the Graduola gently and the lovely old melody sweeps out more and more broadly

with (to me) Billy's rich baritone clearly discernible:

"Over the rolling waters go
Come from the dying moon and blow
Blow him again to me—

"Now I draw out the Graduola again, and slowly the music floats away to its tender soothing close—

"While my little one, while my pretty one sleeps—

"What wondrous wizardry is this, that in the quiet of the lonely evening can carry vision across the weary miles of tossing ocean to the fields of France; can paint the scene—the ancient abbey, the group of brave young hearts; nay! even more, can summon his very presence?"

This wizardry is the magic of music—the gift to Man which above all others stirs the soul—inspires, consoles and remakes memories to living realities again!

It is the magic of music's eloquent hand-servant—the phonograph—that wonderful interpreter which knows and voices all her thousand tongues!

THE AEOLIAN VOCALION is the phonograph personalized, refined and made still better. Its richness, beauty, clarity of tone—its marvelous ability to revivify distinctive instruments and voices—its great appealing new feature, the Graduola, for controlling expression, bespeak the stride it marks in phonograph development.

THE AEOLIAN VOCALION

Plays all standard makes of records at their best

Vocalion prices are from \$50 up. Models with Graduola, from \$115. Beautiful Period Styles, from \$240. Other phonographs taken in exchange.

The New Vocalion Record

The latest achievement of The Aeolian Company reproduces all voices and all instruments with astonishing tonal beauty and naturalness.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY

Makers of the Duo-Art Pianola Piano. Largest Manufacturers of Musical Instruments in the World

In MANHATTAN
29 West 42nd Street

In THE BRONX
367 East 149th Street

In BROOKLYN
11 Flatbush Avenue

In NEWARK
895 Broad Street

FRANKLIN SIMON
HAND-TAILORED
WHIPCORD
UNIFORMS

for Officers

\$45

WHICH IS COST!

this is actual cost without a cent for advertising, selling, or profit!

THERE are all sorts of ideas as to what constitutes a cost price, but there is only one genuine way of figuring it. A cost price is the actual wholesale cost and that is the price hereunder consideration. In other words, we are losing money on everyone of these uniforms, and are glad to do it as our contribution to The Cause.

The only Military shop selling Officers' Hand-Tailored Uniforms.

The only shop selling them at actual cost without a cent added on!

The only shop making necessary alterations without charge.

Officers' Overseas
TRENCH COATS

of High-grade Wool Gabardine
Oilskin interlined, and detachable
heavy wool lining

\$55.00

Field Comforts
for the Men in Service

Cigarette "Makings" Pouch, keeps tobacco, paper and matches together	\$1.50
Bedding Roll	14.00
Mattress and Combination Sleeping Bag, to fit into Bedding Roll	13.50
Domet Flannel Sleeping Suit, (Coat, Trousers, Sox and Hood)	4.00
Overseas Cap, Serge or Whipcord	3.50
O. D. Blankets	20.00 and 30.00
Waltham Wrist Watches	10.00
Liberty Belt, Regulation	7.50
Comfort Kit, especially designed for overseas service	8.50
Men's O. D. Woolen Sweaters	4.50
O. D. Flannel Shirts	12.50
Imported Chamois Leather Waistcoat	

Franklin Simon & Co.

FIFTH AVENUE

Men's Shops—2 to 8 West 38th St.—Street Level